

Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher

Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Turner (TX)
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velazquez

Visclosky
Waters
Watson
Watt
Weiner
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

NAYS—201

Aderholt
Akin
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Beauprez
Biggett
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Bradley (NH)
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Burgess
Burns
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Chocola
Coble
Cole
Collins
Cox
Crane
Crenshaw
Culberson
Cunningham
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Emerson
English
Everett
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gilchrest

NOT VOTING—29

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Berman
Blumenauer
Burton (IN)
Cannon
Cubin
Davis (FL)
Eshoo
Ford

Fossella
Gallegly
Gephardt
Janklow
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Linder
Lipinski
McInnis
Miller, Gary

Otter
Oxley
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Schrock
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherwood
Shinkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tauzin
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Toomey
Turner (OH)
Vitter
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

□ 1840

Mr. WHITFIELD and Mr. HERGER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. GUTIERREZ changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 275, I was unavoidably detained in traffic due to the thunderstorm in Northern Virginia. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote 275, the motion to instruct, I would like the RECORD to show that I intended to vote "yea" and inadvertently voted "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. THOMAS, DELAY, and RANGEL.

There was no objection.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a concurrent resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 54. Concurrent resolution commending Medgar Wiley Evers and his widow, Myrlie Evers-Williams for their lives and accomplishments, designating a Medgar Evers National Week of Remembrance, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to sections 276h-276k of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senators as members of the Senate Delegation to the Mexico-United States Inter-parliamentary Group during the First Session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress—

the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST);

the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. AL-EXANDER); and

the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN).

ORBIT TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS
ACT OF 2003

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2312) to amend the Communications Satellite of 1962 to provide for the orderly dilution of the

ownership interest in Inmarsat by former signatories to the Inmarsat Operating Agreement, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 2312

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "ORBIT Technical Corrections Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING DEADLINES.

Clause (ii) of section 621(5)(A) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 763(5)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking "December 31, 2002" and inserting "June 30, 2004"; and

(2) by striking "June 30, 2003" and inserting "December 31, 2004".

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2312, a bill to extend the deadline for Inmarsat to conduct the initial public offering required of it by the ORBIT Act.

The ORBIT Act was adopted in March of 2000 to promote a competitive market for satellite communications through privatization of inter-governmental organizations, one of which is Inmarsat. To further the twin goals of the privatization and independence of satellite carriers, the ORBIT Act called on Inmarsat to conduct an initial public offering (IPO) by December 31, 2001. As that December 2001 deadline approached, however, it became clear, given market conditions at the time, that it would be punitive to effectively force Inmarsat to conduct its IPO by the specified date. As a result, Congress passed legislation to provide an additional year to conduct the IPO, and also provided the FCC the ability to grant a six-month extension if warranted by market conditions.

Unfortunately, the market conditions have not improved to a point where it would be reasonable to require the IPO, and the current deadline—June 30, 2003—is now less than a month away. H.R. 2312, the ORBIT Technical Corrections Act, would not require Inmarsat to conduct its IPO until June 30, 2004, and it permits the FCC to grant an additional six months delay should market conditions continue to warrant such regulatory action. This legislation is clearly necessary at this time, lest the government would unfairly require one company and its investors to risk capital by offering shares to the public at a time when such shares are likely to be undervalued—perhaps grossly undervalued.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce continues to take an interest in the state of competition in the industry and the financial health of those who invest capital to build networks and offer satellite communications services. But as we proceed to grant one carrier additional time with which to conduct its IPO, I would observe that another provider—New Skies Satellites—long ago fulfilled the ORBIT Act's IPO and substantial dilution requirements. Since that time, it has diluted its original shareholder base yet again with a 10 percent share buyback. And New Skies is competing for satellite business independently, with strong independent management, precisely as congress envisioned in ORBIT. As

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SWEENEY) (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.